Florida Senate - 2005

SB 1886

By the Committee on Community Affairs

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to local government; amending s. 163.3246, F.S.; revising various provisions of the Local Government Comprehensive Planning Certification Program; specifying the duties of the state land planning agency rather than the Department of Community Affairs in order to conform to other provisions governing planning and development; revising the requirements for a local government to obtain certification under the program; requiring that the local government develop a map, certain plans, and disaster strategies; revising requirements for public hearings; deleting provisions limiting the number of certification agreements each fiscal year; revising the requirements for filing a petition for an administration hearing concerning an agreement; providing that an application for development approval within a certified area is exempt from review as a development of regional impact if a local government does not request review of such development in its application for certification; deleting provisions requiring a biennial report to the Governor and Legislature by the state land planning agency; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; providing for the levy of the local government infrastructure surtax pursuant to an ordinance enacted by a majority of the county governing body; authorizing a majority of a county's governing body to levy the school

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capital outlay surtax with certain limitations;
requiring a citizen's review and oversight
board for the levy or extension of certain
surtaxes; amending s. 336.025, F.S.; providing
for the local option fuel tax to be levied by a
majority of the governing body of the county
rather than by a super majority of the
governing body; creating s. 201.032, F.S.;
authorizing county governing authorities, by
ordinance, to levy a surtax on deeds and other
documents taxed under s. 201.02, F.S.;
establishing a maximum rate of the surtax;
requiring the grantor to pay the surtax;
exempting certain documents from the surtax;
requiring that the surtax be approved by
referendum or adopted by an extraordinary vote
of the governing authority; requiring the
governing authority to notify the Department of
Revenue of the imposition, termination, or rate
change of the surtax; restricting the effective
dates for imposing a surtax or changing the tax
rate; requiring a ballot statement and
providing a format; providing for the use of
surtax proceeds; requiring the Department of
Revenue to administer the surtax and providing
for administrative costs of the department;
exempting the surtax from s. 201.15, F.S.,
relating to distribution; restricting uses of
the surtax proceeds; requiring a report to the
Department of Financial Services; restricting
the imposition or increase of other impact fees

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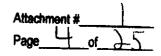
if the governing authority imposes the surtax; requiring the Department of Revenue to adopt forms; requiring the use of such forms when the surtax is paid; authorizing the clerk of the court to collect a fee; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt emergency rules; providing an exception when there is a dissolution of marriage; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

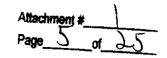
Section 1. Section 163.3246, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3246 Local government comprehensive planning certification program.--

Comprehensive Planning Certification Program to be administered by the state land planning agency Department of Community Affairs. The purpose of the program is to create a certification process for a local government which, based on governments who identify a geographic area for certification within which they commit to directing growth and who, because of a demonstrated record of effectively adopting, implementing, and enforcing its comprehensive plan; an enhanced, the level of technical planning, financial, and administrative expertise; experience exhibited by the local government, and a commitment to implement exemplary planning practices, requires require less state and regional oversight of the comprehensive plan amendment process. The purpose of the certification area is to designate areas that are



1	contiguous, compact, and appropriate for urban growth and
2	development within a 10-year planning timeframe.
3	Municipalities and counties are encouraged to jointly
4	establish the certification area, and subsequently enter into
5	joint certification agreement with the department.
6	(2) Any development within the certification area must
7	be consistent with the local comprehensive plan required under
8	this part. In order to be eligible for certification under the
9	program, the local government must:
10	(a) Demonstrate a record of effectively adopting,
11	implementing, and enforcing its comprehensive plan;
12	(b) Demonstrate technical, financial, and
13	administrative expertise to implement the provisions of this
1.4	part without state oversight;
15	(c) Obtain comments from the state and regional review
16	agencies regarding the appropriateness of the proposed
17	certification;
18	(d) Hold at least one public hearing soliciting public
19	input concerning the local government's proposal for
20	certification; and
21	(e) Demonstrate that it has adopted programs in its
22	local comprehensive plan and land development regulations
23	which:
24	1. Promote infill development and redevelopment,
25	including prioritized and timely permitting processes in which
26	applications for local development permits within the
27	certification area are acted upon expeditiously for proposed
28	development that is consistent with the local comprehensive
29	plan.
30	2. Promote the development of housing for low income
31	and very-low-income households or specialized housing to



- 1	and the district persons to remain to nome or an
2	independent living arrangements.
3	3. Achieve effective intergovernmental coordination
4	and address the extrajurisdictional effects of development
5	within the certified area.
6	4. Promote economic diversity and growth while
7	encouraging the retention of rural character, where rural
8	areas exist, and the protection and restoration of the
9	environment.
10	5. Provide and maintain public urban and rural open
11	space and recreational opportunities.
12	6. Manage transportation and land uses to support
13	public transit and promote opportunities for pedestrian and
14	nonmotorized transportation.
15	7. Use design principles to foster individual
16	community identity, create a sense of place, and promote
17	pedestrian oriented safe neighborhoods and town centers.
18	8. Redevelop blighted areas.
19	9. Adopt a local mitigation strategy and have programs
20	to improve disaster preparedness and the ability to protect
21	lives and property; especially in coastal high hazard areas.
22	10. Encourage clustered, mixed use development that
23	incorporates greenspace and residential development within
24	walking distance of commercial development.
25	11. Encourage urban infill at appropriate densities
26	and intensities and separate urban and rural uses and
27	discourage urban sprawl while preserving public open space and
28	planning for buffer type land uses and rural development
29	consistent with their respective character along and outside
30	the certification area.
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1	12. Assure protection of key natural areas and
2	agricultural lands that are identified using state and local
3	inventories of natural areas. Key natural areas include, but
4	are not limited to:
5	a. Wildlife corridors.
6	b. Lands with high native biological diversity,
7	important areas for threatened and endangered species, species
8	of special concern, migratory bird habitat, and intact natural
9	communities.
10	c. Significant surface waters and springs, aquatic
11	preserves, wetlands; and outstanding Florida waters.
12	d. Water resources suitable for preservation of
13	natural systems and for water resource development.
14	e- Representative and rare native Florida natural
15	systems.
16	13. Ensure the cost efficient provision of public
17	infrastructure and scrvices.
18	(3) Before submitting an application to the state land
19	planning agency, the local government must hold at least two
20	public hearings in order to solicit input concerning the local
21	government's application for certification and at least one of
22	those hearings must occur with the local planning agency.
23	Local governments are also encouraged to obtain public comment
24	through workshops with neighborhood associations, which are
25	conducted prior to the public hearings.
26	(4) The goal of the two public hearings required under
27	subsection (3) is to solicit input from the public on the
28	following issues:
29	(a) Whether the local government should apply for
30	certification;
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1	(b) The promotion of affordable housing or workforce
2	housing;
3	(c) The economic viability of agricultural and other
4	predominantly rural land uses, and the protection and
5	restoration of environmentally sensitive areas, while
6	recognizing private property rights;
7	(d) The provision and maintenance of public open space
8	and recreational opportunities:
9	(e) The management of transportation and land uses to
10	support public transit and promote pedestrian and nonmotorized
11	transportation:
12	(f) Design principles to foster individual community
13	identity, create a sense of place, and promote
14	pedestrian-oriented safe neighborhoods and town centers;
1.5	(g) The encouragement of clustered, mixed-use
16	development that incorporates open space or green space and
17	residential development within walking distance of commercial
18	development;
19	(h) The encouragement of urban infill and
20	redevelopment at appropriate densities and intensities and of
21	separate urban and rural uses, and the discouragement of urban
22	sprawl, while promoting and preserving public open space and
23	planning for buffer or transitional-type land uses and rural
24	development, consistent with their respective character, along
25	and outside the certification area;
26	(i) The availability of public infrastructure and
27	services;
28	(j) Local hazard-mitigation strategies and programs to
29	improve disaster preparedness and the ability to protect lives
30	and property, especially in coastal high-hazard areas; and
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1	(k) Whether a development of regional impact within
2	the certification area should be exempt from review by the
3	state planning agency under s. 380.06.
4	(5) After the hearings required in subsection (3) but
5	before submission of the application to the state land
6	planning agency, the local government must adopt the
7	application by a majority vote of the members of the governing
8	body.
9	(6) In order to be eligible for certification under
10	the program, the local government must submit an application
11	to the state land planning agency containing the following:
12	(a) A map depicting the boundary of the proposed
13	certification area, which may include all or part of a local
14	government's jurisdiction, and which represents a compact,
15	contiguous area appropriate for urban growth with available
16	central water and sewer and adequate road capacity within a
17	10-year planning timeframe:
18	(b) Copies of land development regulations, interlocal
19	agreements, and other relevant information supporting the
20	eligibility criteria for designation;
21	(c) Copies of the notice of the two public hearings
22	required under subsection (3) and the records or minutes of
23	those proceedings; and
24	(d) A statement concerning whether the local
25	government wants to exempt developments of regional impact
26	within the certification area from review by the state
27	planning agency under s. 380.06.
28	(7) The state land planning agency shall consider the
29	local government's record of effectively adopting.
30	implementing, and enforcing its comprehensive plan in
31	determining the local government's eligibility for

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shall consider the level of technical, financial, and 2 administrative expertise that the local government has 3 available to implement the provisions of this part without 4 5 state oversight of individual plan amendments. б (8) A state or regional review agency may submit 7 comments regarding the appropriateness of the proposed certification area to the state land planning agency within 30 8 days after the local government submits its application. 9 10 (9) (3) An area Portions of local governments located within areas of critical state concern, as designated under s. 11 12 380.05, may not eannot be included in a certification area. 13 (4) A local government or group of local governments seeking certification of all or part of a jurisdiction or 14 jurisdictions must submit an application to the department 15 16 which demonstrates that the area sought to be certified meets the criteria of subsections (2) and (5). The application shall 17 18 include copies of the applicable local government 19 comprehensive plan, land development regulations, interlocal 20 agreements, and other relevant information supporting the 21 eligibility criteria for designation. 22 (10) Upon receipt of a complete application, the state 23 land planning agency department must provide the local government with an initial response to the application within 24 25 90 days after receipt of the application. 26 (11) (5) If the local government meets the eligibility criteria of subsections (6) and (7) subsection (2), the state 27 28 land planning agency department shall provide a written notice of certification for the portion of a local government's 29 30 jurisdiction which is within the certification area eertify all or part of a local government by written agreement, which 31

certification. In addition, the state land planning agency

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shall be considered final agency action subject to challenge under s. 120.569. The notice of certification agreement must include the following components:

- (a) The boundary of the certification area basis for certification.
- (b) A requirement that the local government submit either an annual or biennial monitoring report to the state land planning agency according to the schedule provided in the written notice. The monitoring report must, at a minimum, include the number of amendments to the comprehensive plan adopted by the local government, the number of plan amendments challenged by an affected person, and the disposition of those challenges. The boundary of the certification area, which encompasses areas that are contiguous, compact, appropriate for urban growth and development, and in which public infrastructure is existing or planned within a 10-year planning timeframe. The certification area is required to include sufficient land to accommodate projected population growth, housing demand, including choice in housing types and affordability, job growth and employment, appropriate densities and intensities of use to be achieved in new development and redevelopment, existing or planned infrastructure, including transportation and central water and sewer facilities. The certification area must be adopted as part of the local government's comprehensive plan.
- (c) A demonstration that the capital improvements plan governing the certified area is updated annually.
- (d) A visioning plan or a schedule for the development of a visioning plan.

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1	(e) A description of baseline conditions related to
2	the evaluation criteria in paragraph (g) in the certified
3	arca.
4	(f) A work program setting forth specific planning
5	strategies and projects that will be undertaken to achieve
6	improvement in the baseline conditions as measured by the
7	criteria identified in paragraph (g).
8	(g) Criteria to evaluate the effectiveness of the
9	certification process in achieving the community-development
10	goals for the certification area including:
11	1. Measuring the compactness of growth, expressed as
12	the ratio between population growth and land consumed;
13	2. Increasing residential density and intensities of
14	use;
15	3. Measuring and reducing vehicle miles traveled and
16	increasing the interconnectedness of the street system,
17	pedestrian access, and mass transit;
18	4. Measuring the balance between the location of jobs
19	and housing;
20	5. Improving the housing mix within the certification
21	area, including the provision of mixed use neighborhoods,
22	affordable housing, and the creation of an affordable housing
23	program if such a program is not already in place;
24	6. Promoting mixed use developments as an alternative
25	to single purpose centers;
26	7. Promoting clustered development having dedicated
27	open space;
28	8. Linking commercial, educational, and recreational
29	uses directly to residential growth;
30	9. Reducing per capita water and energy consumption;
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1	10: Prioritizing environmental features to be
2	protected and adopting measures or programs to protect
3	identified features;
4	11. Reducing hurricane shelter deficits and evacuation
5	times and implementing the adopted mitigation strategies; and
6	12: Improving coordination between the local
7	government and school board.
8	(h) A commitment to change any land development
9	regulations that restrict compact development and adopt
LO	alternative design codes that encourage desirable densities
11	and intensities of use and patterns of compact development
12	identified in the agreement.
13	(i) A plan for increasing public participation in
14	comprehensive planning and land use decisionmaking which
15	includes outreach to neighborhood and civic associations
16	through community planning initiatives.
17	(j) A demonstration that the intergovernmental
18	coordination element of the local government's comprehensive
19	plan includes joint processes for coordination between the
20	school board and local government pursuant to s.
21	163.3177(6)(h)2. and other requirements of law.
22	(k) A method of addressing the extrajurisdictional
23	effects of development within the certified area which is
24	integrated by amendment into the intergovernmental
25	coordination element of the local government comprehensive
26	plan.
27	(1) A requirement for the annual reporting to the
28	department of plan amendments adopted during the year, and the
29	progress of the local government in meeting the terms and
30	conditions of the certification agreement. Prior to the
31	deadline for the annual report, the local government must hold

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a public hearing soliciting public input on the progress of the local government in satisfying the terms of the certification agreement.

(m) An expiration date that is no later than 10 years after execution of the agreement.

(12)(6) The department may enter up to eight new certification agreements each fiscal year. The state land planning agency department shall adopt procedural rules governing the application and review of local government requests for certification. Such procedural rules may establish a phased schedule for review of local government requests for certification.

(13)(7) The state land planning agency department shall revoke the local government's certification if it determines that the local government is not substantially complying with the terms of the written notice required under subsection (11) or this section agreement.

(14)(8) An affected person, as defined by s.

163.3184(1)(a), may petition for administrative hearing alleging that a local government is not substantially complying with the terms of the written notice required under subsection (11) or this section agreement, using the procedures and timeframes for notice and conditions precedent described in s. 163.3215 s. 163.3213. Such a petition must be filed within 30 days after the annual public hearing required by paragraph (5)(1).

(15)(9)(a) Upon certification all comprehensive plan amendments associated with the area certified must be adopted and reviewed in the manner described in ss. 163.3184(1), (2), (7), (14), (15), and (16) and 163.3187, such that state and regional agency review is eliminated. The <u>state_land planning</u>

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agency department may not issue any objections, recommendations, and comments report on proposed plan amendments or a notice of intent on adopted plan amendments; however, affected persons, as defined by s. 163.3184(1)(a), may file a petition for administrative review pursuant to the requirements of s. 163.3187(3)(a) to challenge the compliance of an adopted plan amendment.

(b) If it is determined that the adopted plan amendment is not in compliance and the amendment is not the subject of a pending appeal and the timeframe for filing an appeal has expired, the state land planning agency shall revoke the local government's certification. The local government may not apply for certification for a period of 3 years after the date of revocation.

(c) (b) Plan amendments that change the boundaries of the certification area; propose a rural land stewardship area pursuant to s. 163.3177(11)(d); propose an optional sector plan pursuant to s. 163.3245; propose a school facilities element; update a comprehensive plan based on an evaluation and appraisal report that has not been determined sufficient by the state land planning agency; impact lands outside the certification boundary; implement new statutory requirements that require specific comprehensive plan amendments; or increase hurricane evacuation times or the need for shelter capacity on lands within the coastal high hazard area shall be reviewed pursuant to ss. 163.3184 and 163.3187.

(16) If a local government does not request in its application for certification that the state land planning agency review proposed developments of regional impact within the certified area, an application for development order

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approval within the certified area is exempt from review under 1 s. 380.06. 2 (17) A certified local government shall transmit each 3 adopted plan amendment to the state land planning agency. 4 (18) Each local government that is certified by the 5 state land planning agency before July 1, 2005, is 6 reauthorized and remains a certified local government. The 7 state land planning agency shall send the local governments a 8 written notice of certification as required in subsection (11). 10 (19) (10) A local government's certification shall be 11 reviewed by the local government and the state land planning 12 13 agency department as part of the evaluation and appraisal 14 process pursuant to s. 163.3191. Within 1 year after the 15 deadline for the local government to update its comprehensive plan based on the evaluation and appraisal report, the department shall renew or revoke the certification. 17 (20) The local government's failure to adopt a timely 18 evaluation and appraisal report, failure to adopt an 19 20 evaluation and appraisal report found to be sufficient, or failure to timely adopt amendments based on an evaluation and 21 22 appraisal report found to be in compliance by the state land 23 planning agency department shall be cause for revoking the 24 certification agreement. The state land planning agency's 25 department's decision to renew or revoke shall be considered 26 agency action subject to challenge under s. 120.569. 27 (11) The department shall, by July 1 of each 28 odd numbered year, submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a 29 30 report listing certified local governments, evaluating the

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effectiveness of the certification, and including any recommendations for legislative actions.

(21)(12) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall prepare a report evaluating the certification program, which shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2007.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection (6) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.--It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE SURTAX . -
- (a)1. The governing authority in each county may levy a discretionary sales surtax of 0.5 percent or 1 percent. The levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to ordinance enacted by a majority of the members of the county governing authority or and approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting in a referendum on the surtax. If the governing bodies of the municipalities representing a majority of the county's

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population adopt uniform resolutions establishing the rate of the surtax and calling for a referendum on the surtax, the levy of the surtax shall be placed on the ballot and shall take effect if approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting in the referendum on the surtax.

- 2. If the surtax was levied pursuant to a referendum held before July 1, 1993, the surtax may not be levied beyond the time established in the ordinance, or, if the ordinance did not limit the period of the levy, the surtax may not be levied for more than 15 years. The levy of such surtax may be extended only by approval of a majority of the electors of the county voting in a referendum on the surtax.
 - (6) SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY SURTAX . -
- (a) The school board in each county may levy, pursuant to resolution conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum or by majority vote of the county governing body, a discretionary sales surtax at a rate that may not exceed 0.5 percent.
- (b) If the tax is levied by a majority of the county governing body, the school board shall use due diligence and sound business practices in the design, construction, and use of educational facilities, and may not exceed the maximum cost per student station established in s. 1013.72(2).
- (c) (b) The resolution shall include a statement that provides a brief and general description of the school capital outlay projects to be funded by the surtax. The statement shall conform to the requirements of s. 101.161 and shall be placed on the ballot by the governing body of the county. The following question shall be placed on the ballot:

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....CENTS TAXFOR THE 1 CENTS TAX 2AGAINST THE 3 (d) (c) The resolution providing for the imposition of 4 the surtax shall set forth a plan for use of the surtax 5 proceeds for fixed capital expenditures or fixed capital costs б associated with the construction, reconstruction, or 7 improvement of school facilities and campuses which have a 8 useful life expectancy of 5 or more years, and any land 9 acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs 10 related thereto. Additionally, the plan shall include the 11 costs of retrofitting and providing for technology 12 13 implementation, including hardware and software, for the various sites within the school district. Surtax revenues may 14 be used for the purpose of servicing bond indebtedness to 15 finance projects authorized by this subsection, and any 16 interest accrued thereto may be held in trust to finance such 17 projects. Neither the proceeds of the surtax nor any interest 18 accrued thereto shall be used for operational expenses. 19 (e) (d) Any school board receiving proceeds from 20 imposing the surtax shall implement a freeze on noncapital 21 local school property taxes, at the millage rate imposed in 22 the year prior to the implementation of the surtax, for a 23 period of at least 3 years from the date of imposition of the 24 surtax. This provision shall not apply to existing debt 25 service or required state taxes. 26 (f)(e) Surtax revenues collected by the Department of 27 Revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to 28 the school board imposing the surtax in accordance with law. 29 (8) CITIZENS' REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT BOARD. -- Before 30

levying a tax or extending a tax under subsection (2) or

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1	subsection (6), a county must establish a citizens' review and
2	oversight board for the purposes of enhancing public
3	participation in the development of a plan for the use of the
4	tax proceeds and increasing local government accountability
5	relating to the expenditure of the tax proceeds to implement
6	the plan. The governing body of the local government levying
7	the tax shall appoint members to the board who represent
8	business interests, transportation interests, planning
9	professionals, neighborhood associations, and other interested
10	parties. If the local government is levying a surtax under
11	subsection (6), the board shall also include members that
12	represent the school district.
13	(a) The board shall hold meetings quarterly or at the
14	request of the local governing body. A quorum shall consist of
15	a majority of the board members and is necessary to take any
16	action regarding recommendations to the governing body of the
17	local government.
18	(b) The local government shall provide staff support
19	to the board for its meetings. All board meetings held
20	pursuant to this subsection are open to the public and minutes
21	of the meeting shall be made available to the public.
22	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
23	336.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24	336.025 County transportation system; levy of local
25	option fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel
26	(1)
27	(b) In addition to other taxes allowed by law, there
28	may be levied as provided in s. 206.41(1)(e) a 1-cent, 2-cent,
29	3-cent, 4-cent, or 5-cent local option fuel tax upon every
30	gallon of motor fuel sold in a county and taxed under the
31	provisions of part I of chapter 206. The tax shall be levied

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by an ordinance adopted by a majority plus one vote of the membership of the governing body of the county or by referendum.

- 1. All impositions and rate changes of the tax shall be levied before July 1, to be effective January 1 of the following year. However, levies of the tax which were in effect on July 1, 2002, and which expire on August 31 of any year may be reimposed at the current authorized rate effective September 1 of the year of expiration.
- 2. The county may, prior to levy of the tax, establish by interlocal agreement with one or more municipalities located therein, representing a majority of the population of the incorporated area within the county, a distribution formula for dividing the entire proceeds of the tax among county government and all eligible municipalities within the county. If no interlocal agreement is adopted before the effective date of the tax, tax revenues shall be distributed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (4). If no interlocal agreement exists, a new interlocal agreement may be established prior to June 1 of any year pursuant to this subparagraph. However, any interlocal agreement agreed to under this subparagraph after the initial levy of the tax or change in the tax rate authorized in this section shall under no circumstances materially or adversely affect the rights of holders of outstanding bonds which are backed by taxes authorized by this paragraph, and the amounts distributed to the county government and each municipality shall not be reduced below the amount necessary for the payment of principal and interest and reserves for principal and interest as required under the covenants of any bond resolution

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outstanding on the date of establishment of the new interlocal agreement.

- 3. County and municipal governments shall use moneys received pursuant to this paragraph for transportation expenditures needed to meet the requirements of the capital improvements element of an adopted comprehensive plan or for expenditures needed to meet immediate local transportation problems and for other transportation-related expenditures that are critical for building comprehensive roadway networks by local governments. For purposes of this paragraph, expenditures for the construction of new roads, the reconstruction or resurfacing of existing paved roads, or the paving of existing graded roads shall be deemed to increase capacity and such projects shall be included in the capital improvements element of an adopted comprehensive plan. Expenditures for purposes of this paragraph shall not include routine maintenance of roads.
- Section 4. Section 201.032, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 201.032 Local option real estate transfer surtax on deeds; conditions of levy; use of proceeds.--
- (1) Subject to subsections (9) and (10), the governing authority of a county may levy a surtax on documents that are taxed under s. 201.02, at a rate not exceeding 5 cents on each \$100 or fractional part thereof of the consideration for the real estate or interest therein. The grantor of the real estate or interest therein shall pay the surtax.
- (2) The levy of the surtax shall be pursuant to an ordinance conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum or pursuant to an ordinance enacted by an

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extraordinary vote of the governing authority of the county.

The governing authority of the county must hold a public hearing at least 2 weeks before the formal adoption of the ordinance.

- (3) The governing authority of the county shall notify the Department of Revenue within 10 days after final adoption by ordinance or referendum of an imposition, termination, or rate change of the surtax. The notice must specify the period during which the surtax will be in effect and the rate of the surtax and must include a copy of the ordinance and such other information as the department requires by rule. Failure to timely provide such notification to the department shall result in the delay of the effective date of the surtax for a period of 1 year. A surtax or an increase or decrease in the rate of the surtax must take effect on January 1 and must terminate on December 31.
- 4) If the surtax is conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum, the county governing authority shall place on the ballot a statement that includes a brief general description of the projects to be funded by the surtax and that conforms to the requirements of s. 101.161 and reads as follows:

24 FOR the surtax

AGAINST the surtax

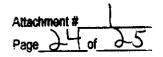
(5) Proceeds of the surtax may be used only to provide infrastructure necessary to implement adopted local government comprehensive plans. As used in this subsection, the term "infrastructure" means any fixed capital expenditure or fixed capital outlay associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities that have

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a life expectancy of 5 or more years and any land acquisition or land improvement, design, or engineering costs related thereto.

- (6) Proceeds of the surtax may be pledged by the governing authority of the county to pay principal and interest on bonds issued for the provision of infrastructure pursuant to subsection (5). If the proceeds are pledged to secure principal and interest due on such bonds, the pledge constitutes a valid and legally binding contract between the governing authority of the county and the bondholders, and the governing authority of the county must continue to levy the surtax as long as any bonds are outstanding.
- (7) The Department of Revenue shall administer the surtax pursuant to s. 201.11. Section 201.15 does not apply to this surtax. A portion of the tax proceeds, not to exceed 1 percent, may be used to pay the department's cost of collection and enforcement of the surtax.
- the proceeds of the surtax authorized by this section may not apply the proceeds of the surtax, or any other funds designated as capital outlay funds, to operating costs. Each governing authority of the county that levies a surtax shall, within 90 days after the close of its fiscal year, submit to the Department of Financial Services a financial report that contains information showing the use of the surtax proceeds.
- (9) If the governing authority of a county does not impose an impact fee and chooses to levy the surtax pursuant to this section, the governing authority of the county may not levy any impact fee until the ordinance imposing this surtax has been rescinded and all obligations against which the surtax revenues have been pledged are satisfied.



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(10) If the governing authority of a county imposes a 1 surtax pursuant to this section, the governing authority may 2 not increase the rate of any impact fee beyond the rate 3 imposed on January 1, 2003, and may not impose an additional 4 impact fee until the ordinance imposing this surtax has been 5 rescinded and all obligations against which the surtax 6 7 revenues have been pledged are satisfied. (11) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules 8 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to design, prepare, 9 print, and adopt forms to implement and enforce the provisions 10 of this section. Such forms must be used and recorded on any 11 document that conveys a specific interest in real property. 12 pursuant to the requirements of this section, in the county 13 imposing the surtax. At the time of recording, the surtax must 14 be paid to the clerk of the court. The clerk shall collect and 15 remit the surtax to the Department of Revenue for distribution 16 17 to the county levying the surtax. The clerk may retain 1 18 percent of the surtax paid as a service charge of the clerk's 19 office. 20 (12) The Department of Revenue may adopt emergency rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54(4) to implement and 21 22 enforce the provisions of s. 201.032. The emergency rules shall remain in effect until the adoption of permanent rules 23 24 as provided in s. 201.032. (13) Taxes imposed by this section do not apply to a 25 26 deed, transfer, or conveyance between spouses or former 27 spouses pursuant to an action for dissolution of marriage 28 wherein the real property is or was their marital home or an interest therein. Taxes paid pursuant to this section shall be 29 30 refunded in those cases in which a deed, transfer, or conveyance occurred 1 year before a dissolution of marriage. 31

